THE BIG LEATHER TRUST.

ENION - EXPECTED TO STRENGTHEN AND STEADY PRICES. Fluttuations Incident to the Trade that Are to be Prevented by Consolidation-Outsiders Say that Prices Caunot be Ralood,

and that They Have No Pear that the Trust Will Try to Squeene Them, The big leather trust which was suggested about six months ago, when leather was away down, and half the manufacturers in the country talked about becoming poverty stricken is now an accomplished fact, and a majority of the manufacturers in the East began doing business in unison on May 1. Of all the trusts so far organized this is one of the biggest. It has a capital stock of \$120,-000,000, one-half of which is 8 per cent. eumulative preferred stock issued for actual property, exclusive of good will, which has been turned over to the concern by the owners, and the other \$60,000,000 represents the appraised value of the good will of the various concerns. Not a cent's worth of the stock, it se said, is for sale, but it is all retained by the vendors of the property purchased by the

company.
The trust is organized, like most of the big trusts, under the laws of New Jersey, which are liberal to corporations and permit the accu mulation of a great amount of capital practigally free of taxes. The incorporation papers are filed in Trenton. Leather is an article the value of which fluctuates largely. Sometimes k is down so low that the profit can hardly be seen with a magnifying glass. At other times the price is high enough to make up for the losses in the depressed periods. Manufacturers are able to average a fair profit the year round, but the fluctuation sometimes plays hob with the manufacturers of shoes. big shoe factories, of course, have to take orders ahead. For instance, wholesalers December or January. The price of leather would enable the shoe manufacturer to make those shoes in May, provided, of course, his factory had the capacity, for \$1 a pair, and he would make a contract with the wholesaler on that basis. But the orders ahead made it impossible for the manufacturer to begin the rork on the May orders before September or October. In the mean time the price of leather would advance, and it would cost the manufacturer maybe \$1.25 to make each pair of The 25 cents might represent his expected profit, so he would be making the shoes for nothing, or it might more than eat up expected profits, and if he kept his contract he would have to make the shoes at an actual loss. This condition of affairs, it is said, in what

first suggested the propriety of a trust. The trust was first proposed in Massachusetts, it is said. by the owners of the big factories in the neighborhood of Lynn. The Boston men did not take to the suggestion, and it was brought to New York. It was proposed to Fayerweather & Ladew, Hoyt Bros., James Horton & Co., and others of the big firms. Leather had slumped in price some time before, and the business was being carried on at doubtful profit. The manufacturers were overbidding each other for their supply of hides and for the bark and timter they used in tanning, and were under bidding each other when it came to getting rid of the manufactured product. A trust, it was suggested, if it could combine a large percentage of the concerns, would kill this sort of competition. A new scale of prices could be established and maintained. The old fluctuations could be prevented, and the maintaining

close price would enable the snoe manufacturers to make contracts with a reasonable degree of safety.

But with these evident advantages to trade
poshing was done in the matter until early in
samary. The Boston men meantime had
seen through the scheme, and at least two of
them were actively in favor of it. They were
sols leather, manufacturers Thomas E. Proctorand N. W. Rice & Ca. The fact that a proliminary meeting was held got around among
thetrade. The assurance of steady prices resuited in an immediate advance in prices. At
least the advance that took place them was attributed to that cause. There have been a
great many meetings since, and hardly a
manufacturer of importance has not been approached. The lumber men and she owners
of the timber and bark lands were also approached. The lumber men and she owners
of the largest sole leather manufacturers
of other kinds of leather. A nearly complete list
of the firms that have united and now compose
the trust, which will be printed to-day in the
Shue and Leather Reporter, the organ of the
trade in New York; Bullard & Ca.

See York; Bulland & Co. New York; Bullard & Co.

Borton & to, herkshire, N.Y.; R. H. Davidge & Co. New-art Valley, N. J. James Horton & to, Falamanon N. Y.; Robert innes, Bootines, P.a.; tileason & Clark, Canton, P.a.; John A Lubes, Canton, P.a.; Robert Innes & Co., Rimburst, P.a.; J. K. Innes, Granville Centre, P.a.; Dap-si Innes, Grove, P.a.; E. Broadhead & Fon, Moonie, P.a.; Borton, Crary & Co., Sheffield, P.a.; Thos. K. Proctor Jeather Company, Saston; Day, Wilcox & Co., Hoston; Waiter Horton & Co., Boston; N. W. Rice & Co., Hoston; Ray Bros, & Co., Tyrone, F.a.; L. H. Gleason & Sona, both Bend, Pa.

Many of these firms represent a great number of tanneries in New York and Pennsylvania. The florions own ten, the Proctor Company of the Hoyt Brothers eight and nearly svery one owns several.

The officers of the company elected for the The officers of the company elected for the first year are: Thomas E. Proctor, President; Mark Hoyt, First Vice-President; James Horton, Second Vice-President; Josiah T. Tubby, Secretary, and James R. Plum, Treasurer. It is planned to have twenty-five directors. They have not jet been formally chosen, but the following list will probably be selected:

Me a l'a. Baston, P. C. fostello, F. C. Gostello & Co. Rew York, P. C. Hostello & Co. Boalon, James, Provinc, Thos. E. Proctor Leather Co.,
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Son, James, Provinc, Thos. E. Proctor Leather Co.,
Son, L. Lander, J. L. Lander, J. L. Lander,
Lander, J. Lander, J. Lander, J. L. Lander,
Lander, J. Lander, J. Lander, J. L. Lander,
Lander, H. Lee, Lee & Co., Lander, J. L. Lander, J. L. Lander,
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that would be felt." was the answer: "but if it comes to the question of raising prices. I think there is influence enough in the opposition, backed, as it would be, by public sestiment to have the duties wiped out in short order."
"De the firms who have not been admitted to the trust expect to be squeezed?" asked the reporter.

"De the firms who have not been admitted to the trust expect to be squeezed?" asked the reporter.

"They most decidedly do not," was the reporter.

"They most decidedly do not," was the reply. "We are all resting on Easy street. There is no lack of material in this country, and it is just as easy for us to buy, and will continue to be just as easy, as it is for the trust to buy. The trust owns no patents or processes of making leather that will enable it to make more leather or better leather than we can. The cost of manufacture will be the same. In case of any attempt to squeeze both sides will be on the same footing, and, to my mind, there is no danger of any of us on the outside getting worsted. But I do not believe that the trust will make any such attempt. Fuelle sentiment is a factor in business, and it operates against trusts and in favor of the man who is in business on his own account. I believe the trust has adopted a rule not to make any sale of leas than 100 sides of leather. That will protect the jobber, for the small dealers and shoemakers can't afford to buy any such quantity, and wouldn't know what to do with it if they did."

None of the men on the outside who were seen seemed to think that the trust would have any effect on the present price of leather. Some of them said that it might brace things up for a week or two, but after that things would settle down and a steady price would inure to the benefit of the outsiders as well as to the trust so all were satisfied.

LIKE AN IRONCLAR.

LIKE AN IRONCLAD.

A New Tramp Steamship Astonishes Sallor-

The tramp steamer Turret, with a cargo of sugar from Havana, was docked yesterday afternoon at Havemeyer's augar refinery, South Fourth street, Brooklyn, E. D. She passed Sandy Rook about 1 o'clock yesterday morning, and was thence reported as an iron

clad.
"She's a queer craft," said one of the inpectors at the Barge Office, "and when went down the bay to board her I thought at first she was an ironciad, too." The workmen at the refinery dropped their

work, and, crowding to the pier, eyed the marine freak with wonder as the two tugs that hugged her sides shoved the black

marine freak with wonder as the two tugs that hugged her sides shoved the black anchors that protruded from her blunt white nose through the fog. One of them said that in all the seventeen years he had been working at the reshory no auch boat had ever come thither, and another shouted to the Captain: "You'd better hoist a Fenian fing and join the war ships in the North River."

The ship consists of a long oval turret set on an American whaleback, and looks much more like a big-finned shark than a whale. From keel to dack she conforms to the whaleback, her white sides bellying out deeply from the water line to the deck five feet above. From this deck rises the turret, with hollowing sides. It leaves six feet of deck on each side.

This turret, which extends from stem to stem, is about five feet high amidships, and rises two and a half feet fore and aft. At the prow it is covered with a turtleback roof of steel. Just abart of this is a tiny square steel cabin, which is surmounted by a pilot house, while high over all rises a watch tower, which looks no bigger than a bushel basket.

The ship has two stumpy masts, which form part of her derricks, though they may carry a little sail. Capt. Cornwall is very proud of his ship, which was built by William Dexford & Son of Sunderland, under his personal supervision. The turret prevents the waves from sweeping over her, and thus corrects the great fault of the whaleback.

The deck, beside the turret, he added, "is amphibious, and any one may walk it who has galoches and a good slik umbrella."

The Turret is 285 feet long, 38 feet heam, and draws 18 feet of water. She has a capacity of 3.250 tons, and can steam 0% knots an hour.

property which was transferred to it by the city with the condition attached that it should revert to the city when it ceased to be used for hospital nurposes.

Another bill, which received executive approval, permits the Health Board to expend \$50,000 if necessary in case of a cholera emergency, the sum to be put in the 1803 tax budges.

Major Kipp, chief clerk of the Police Department, was informed yesterday that Gov. Flower had signed the bill authorizing the deduction of two percent, from the salary of every member of the force, which is to used in strengthening the pension fund. This will add about \$80,000 yearly to the fund. The first deduction will be made on June 1.

To Test the Constitutionality of the Anti-Pool Room Law.

ALBANY, May 3.—The first case to test the Anti-Pool Room law has come up here in the police court. John Mack, proprietor of the White House," a sporting and gambling his pool room, and, failing to do so, was ar rested and gave ball in the sum of \$2,000. His defence was that he was not running a pool room, but is simply a director and agent of the Municipal Telegraph Company, and only transmits money over the company's wire to the different race tracks to be placed on horses there. His counsel, Edward J. Meegan, argued that Mack or any other member of the Municipal Telegraph Company has an undoubted right to send money over the wires for any nurpose, just as is done by the Western Union Telegraph Company, notwithstanding that the act prohibits the sending of it to be bet on horse races or other contests. Counsellor Meegan further averred that the highest court in Virginia has recently decided that a telegraph company may transmit money orders by wire to a race track, and that he will get an injunction order restraining the Chief of Police from interfering with his client's business till he can carry the case to the Court of Appeals and get a decision as to the constitutionality of the Anti-Pool Room law. Municipal Telegraph Company, and only

BEGGAR MATTO'S DUAL LIFE

A MENDICANT HERE, HE LIVES LIKE

The Wily Creation New Detailed by the Immigration Officials Betrayed by a Fel low Countryman—How He Grew Rich. The detention of Matte Medrie on Ellis Island the day before resterday was in part brought about by one of the most curious let The ingenuous admissions of a fellow passen ger, to whom Matto had confided the nature o his business in America, also had something to do with the wily Croatian's detention. The letter was written from a village in Croatia where Modric enjoys the reputation of being wealthy, successful business man, controlling profitable enterprises in America. These en



terprises, according to the letter, consist of various methods of begging. The letter is written in German. The envelope is addressed To the Honorable Police Authorities who have charge of passengers to America in New York. Very important." The letter reads thus:

"Yesterday, the 5th of this month (April there started from this place (the village of Palancanitin Croatia) for America a certain Matto (Matthias) Modric. The object which takes him to America is a dishonest one. and I hold it to be my duty to warn the honorable authorities so that such a swindler will not be allowed to pass. Beggary is strictly forbidden in all lands, even in America, but it is for that purpose that this Matthias Modric is going to America. And this same Modric, who has a handsome fortune here in Croatia, consisting of house and land and cattle, &c., and in addition pearly 3,000 floring which he has out at interest, is going to America as a common and unserupulous beggar.

"He has been in America twice before, each time for one year, and in that time, as I well know, accumulated \$2,000, which in Austrian

brow It is covered with a furticoact root of steel Jupia abasis of this is a time square steel, while high over all rises a watch tower, which looks no bigger than a bushel basket.

The ship has two stumpy masts, which form part of ne derricks, though they may carry a little sail. Capt. Cornwall is vary prod of his know, not all the sail. Capt. Cornwall is vary prod of his know, not all the sail. Capt. Cornwall is vary prod of his know, not an expenditure of the Executive on the weeping over her, and thus corrects the great family of the whaleback.

The dock, beside the may walk it who has a capacity of the Executive on many New York city bills which were before him for signature.

A N.W LARS AFFECTING THIS CITY.

Result of Gov. Flower's Conference With the Mayor and the Corporation Counsel.

The conference of Mayor Gilroy and Corporation Counsel Clark with Gov. Flower at Albany has resulted in speedy action on the part of the Executive on many New York city bills which were before him for signature. A humber have been signed after approval by the Mayor, while others will probably never be signed because Mr. Gilroy objects to them as against the city's interest.

Among he latter is the bill butting the Dock Department under the jurisdiction of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment in the matter of appropriations and expenditures of \$2,000,000 for a park at Fort George.

The bill rether regiment erected its own armory on ground owned by the eity, and under a provision for one provision for one of the organizations. The regiment erected its own armory on ground owned by the eity, and under a provision of one provision of the organizations. The regiment erected its own armory on ground owned by the eity, and under a provision of two provisions of the organization \$15,000 average the payment annually of \$8,000 until \$2,000,000 has been paid.

The bill relating to Mount Sinal Hospita premits the hospital to lense for its own useful to the organization \$15,000 average the payment with the condition attached "The assertion that he has sent 4,500 forins to Croatia you can verify at Moritz Rosstt's Hungarian-Slavonic exchange bank in New York. As Matto Modric is a thorough seamp, it is possible that he has obtained a passport under a false name, so I will describe him to the high honorable authorities. The most prominent feature about him is the mutilated index finger on his left hand. I might say, by the way, that he mutilated this finger to escape military duty. He is slight and thin, and does not weigh much. That he mutilates his hand by poisonous vegetables for the purpose of begging is plainly visible on his left hand.

"He will deny everything that I have said hore, but the high honorable authorities can convince themselves. I now make the request that the begger and swindler. Matto Modric, who will arrive in New York in this month, be held and either punished by the law or seat

that the congress who will arrive in New York in this month, we who will arrive in New York in this month, we held and either punished by the law or sent back to Groatia. His birthplace is Palaricanl, in the military district of Rriz, in Creatia.

"JOHANN BRALIC,
House No. 14 in Kriz."

Modric arrived on the steamship Edam from Rotterdam and was singled out immediately upon the ship's arrival. When they asked him whether he had ever begged in this courtry he whipped off his hat, plumped down upon one knee, and cried, "God is my judge! I swear I tell the truth. I never begged in my life." No they held him until his case could be in-

MR. ROWE MISINTERPRETED.

He Uses the Word "Assignation" in its Old-

Edward Rowe, who has served continuously in the Board of Education of Brooklyn for thirty years, spoke on Tuesday evening on the question of an appropriation for the night

chools. In his speech he said:

"Although in favor of night schools, I do not believe they are appreciated. Too many people go there to get warm, and the schools people go there to get warm, and the schools are also used by young men as places of assignation with young women."

Although Mr. Rowe added that he did not use the word "assignation" in a bad sense he was called to sharp account by some of his associates. Mr. Howe said vesterday:

"I did not mean to impute any immorality to any of the pupils of the night schools, and the person or persons who so construed my remarks must be of an evil mind. I merely believe, as I said, that many attend the schools for the warmth and that others make appointments to meet there."

Turning to Webster's International Dictionary Mr. Howe read the definition of the word "Assignation":

An appointment of time and place for meeting or interview;—used chiefly of love interviews, and now commonly in a bad sense. "The first part of the definition," said Mr. Rowe. "expresses just what I intended and I intended nothing more. The word was not commonly used in a bad sense when I was a young man. I meant simply that these young people go there more for the purpose of having a good time than they do to study. That is why I am opposed to the increase of the schools and the expenses connected therewith."

Exhibition of Embroidered Silks.

An extensive exhibit of silks, grenadines, and other fancy dress goods has been sent on to the Chicago Exposition by the firm of James McCreery of 801 Broadway. The silks are all of new patterns and are mostly ornamentewith embroidered flower or scroll designs Each sample is about sixteen yards in length. Duplicates of the goods shown at the Exposi-Duplicates of the goods shown at the Exposition are on exhibition at the store. The
woven color work of these cloths is so delicate
as to resemble the finest painting on silk, and
in the flower designs the weavers have initated nature with extraordinary fidelity. One
particularly noticeable design is a steel-gray
satin with immense sprays of purple illace
running across it. Another is a Nile green
satin duchesse with ostrich plumes in a paler
green and stems of lavender heliotrope embroidered on it. A curlous and handsome design, copied from a dress of three centuries
ago, is a heavy silk Egyptian brocatells of
strew color with flower and leaf designs prolusely embroidered in brilliant hues.

NEWS FROM THE ORIENT. A Great Fire Near Tokio-Famine in a Par

of China. VANCOUVER, B. C., May 3.—The steamer Empress of China, which arrived yesterday from Yokohama, brings news that a big fire oc-curred at Kanda, near Tokio, in the early part of April. The fire started in the house of a charcoal merchant, and over 300 houses were destroyed, including the theatre, Court House, and three other public buildings. The Imperial University Hospital narrowly escaped destruction. Beven firemen were seriously in-jured, one of them fatally. Several other persons were killed or injured.

Over fifty men of the Twenty-second Infantry Regiment, stationed at Kuramoto, have deserted. Long and tiresome drills and bad food are assigned as the cause of their desc tion. It is a long time since anything of the kind has occurred in the Japanese army. Through the failing of the upper story of the Osaka Post and Telegraph office at Hachi-

kenya, sixteen letter sorters were injured, five

of them seriously.

Reports from Malacea say that cholera is making terrible ravages, as many as 200 new making terrible ravages, as many as 200 new cases being reported daily. A number of deaths from the disease have occurred.

A serious disturbance is prevailing at Seoul in Corea. The foreigners have made preparations for immediate escape. The danger threatening them arises from the Togakuto, or party of Oriental Learning, whose avowed object is to restore the Creed and philosophy of the East to its pristine preëminence. This programme secessarily involves hostility to everything alice. The Togakuto is numerically powerful. Its membership numbers 200,000, and it is a religious-political organization. A Japanese gunboat has been sent to the scene.

ration. A Japanese gunboat has been sent to the scene.

The Riev. Duncan Ferguson, of the English Prosbyterian Mission, Formosa, was crossing the mountains on his way back to Tai-Wan-Foo, the capital, from mission stations on the other side of the Island, when he was shot at by savages and wounded in the right breast. The wound was not very deep, the bullet coming out about two inches from where it entered. Mr. Ferguson, who was in advance of his parry, ran back and rejoined his friends before the savages were able to overtake him. The wound was dressed and he was able to proceed to his own station.

Appalling distress has been caused among the poer of then-si by the exceptional severity of the winter, and deaths from starvation have been numerous.

been numerous.

A very destructive fire occurred at Manila on the afternoon of Good Friday, over 4,000 houses being consumed. A number of lives houses being consumed. A number of lives were lost.

A famine is now prevailing in some portions of the sub-prefecture of Ting-Hai, near Ning-Po, and the inhabitants. 7,000 in number, men, women, and children, have been going round in large bands demanding aid from the rich people in the neighborhood. As a precaution against possible riots, a large body of troops have been quartered in the famine districts.

A. H. KING & CO. MAY RESUME. Lawyer Weeks's Disappearance Judgment Against Relea Dauvray Ward,

A large force of employees were busy yester day making an inventory of the stock of A. H. King & Co., clothiers, at 627 and 620 Broadway, who made an assignment on Tuesday, so as to have as little delay as possible in preparing a statement for the creditors. Blumen stiel & Hirsch, their attorneys, said that creditors and the trade generally had expressed kind feelings for the firm, as was shown by the fact that no repleving or actions of any kind had been instituted against them. A meeting of the creditors will be held this week, and an effort will be made to effect a settlement. If it is successful the firm will

sottlement. If it is successful the firm will resume business in a short time. Mr. Cohn said that several letters of sympathy had been received, and also offers of money from friendly firms in the trade.

Lawyer Francis H. Weeks, who has not been seen is town since the announcement of his failure and his retirement from the management of the West Superior Land and Improvement Company, is said to be at his country home at Cold Spring Harbor, L. I. It was rumored down town yesterday that Mr. Weeks was very ill and unable to attend to business. H. W. G. Welling, the assignee, said that Mr. Weeks is. An examination of the beoks is being made by William Neison Cromwell, who said that nothing had been discovered to show anything wrong during the administration of Mr. Weeks & Mr. Cromwell said that he and Mr. Weiling have tried in every way to find Mr. Weeks whereabouts, but have been unsuccessful.

find Mr. Weeks's whereabouts, but have been unsucceasful.
Selma Levinson, manufacturer and importer of artificial flowers and feathers at 113 and 115 Mercer street, made an assignment yesterday to Merris Goldberg. The Habilities are estimated at \$25,000, nominal assets \$20,000, A City Court judgment for \$507 has been entered against Helen Dauvray Ward, the actress who married John E. Ward, the ball player, in favor of Kate Shea, dressmaker.

JOHN WOOD ASSIGNS.

An Old Brooklyn Furniture Dealer and Dr.

John Wood, a furniture dealer in Brooklyn. John Wood, a furniture beater in Brooklyn for many years Treasurer of the Brooklyn of men jump onto me to murder me." On the Peck charge he said: "Of course I murdered him, but it was in self-defence." signment yesterday for the benefit of his reditors. The assigned is John Hanscom of 241 Park place, New York. The Habilities are placed at about \$30,000, and the preferred reditors are the employees. James 8. Cowle. 14.800, money lent, and Charles M. Stafford. \$4.800, money lent, and Charles M. Stafford. \$3.500 for legal services.

Mr. Wood has been in business in Brooklyn for more than twenty years. He and his former partner. Major B It, Corwin, failed in 1878, and Mr. Wood subsequently resumed business on his own account. He acted as treasurer of the Brooklyn Tabernacle until the completion of the big new building in Greene avenue, when he was succeeded by ex-Senator James W. Birkett. He is still a trustee of the Tabernacle. He was recently obliged to give up his old stand on lower Fulton street, the property being included in the new approach to the Uridge, and he moved to (36) Fulton street. He attributes his failure to the ruinous competition among retail dealers and the fact that the dry goods stores have embarked extensively in the furniture business.

LORD CRAVEN SHAVES HIMSELY. The Important Fact Brought Out by a Mis-hap on His Wedding Trip.

The Earl of Craves shaves himself. This fact has become known by his injuring himself in the process while on his wedding jour When in Syracuse several days ago the razor slipped while he was stropping it, and, falling on his leg, cut him rather badly. The wound healed sufficiently in a few days, how ever, to purmit his going on to Chicago with his bride. The Farl and Countees are now staying at the Hotel Hichelieu, where they were joined on Sunday by Mr. and Mrs. Brad-ley Merting. The despatches from Chicago say that the Earl's mishap causes him little inconvenience, as he has been out every day since his arrival there, and that without the aid of crutches or

DENIES WRONGING MRS, RADECKE Boxer Stowart Says Her Husband Had No

Charles H. Radecks of 124 East 126th street was held without ball in the Harlem Court yesterday to answer for shooting his neighbor, Thomas A. Stewart, for visiting his wife.

Stewart will recover. He used to be a boxer
of some reputation in amateur athletic circles, and was a teacher of the manly art. He
denies that he has wronged Mrs. Hadocke in
any way.

To Supply Music in the Parks. Leader Innes of the Thirteenth Regiment and of Brooklyn has been trying to secure the contract for the Saturday and Sunday concerts on the Mall in Central Park this sum-mer. He has not succeeded, and the Seventh Regiment band will supply the music as for-merly. Lederhaus's band will furnish the music for the East River Park concerts, which will be held in the evening.

Seeds Rotting in Jersey Gardens, The continued wet weather is very injurious o New Jersey growers of small fruits and vegetables. Much of the seed sown two weeks ago has rotted in the ground, and the weather has been so cold that nature is at least a fortnight behind, many fruits as yet being without a leaf. Strawberries will be very late, and the same may be said of asparagus and peas. The first week in May is supposed to see such gardens fully planted.

Unconscious Now for Twenty-one Bays. Mary McCann, the yeging woman who was injured in some way by a fall from a South Orange electric car, is still in a state of come in the Memorial Hospital, at Orange. She has been unconscious now for tweaty-one days. Neurishment sufficient to keep her alive is administered. Her cause puzzles the physi-cians, as there is no external indication of in-jury. REBECCA BERGHOLD'S MONEY

HER JEWELRY. His Wife Hopes His Experience Will Be Salutary-His Fellow Traveller from Chiengo a Harlem Minister-The Body of Miss Berghold to Be Burled To-day. It seems unlikely that William Alexander

Cornell will be punished by law for his con-

nection with the death, in Chicago, of Miss Rebecca Berghold. "I can do nothing but abide by the verdict of suicide brought in by the Coroner's jury." Capt. Berghold said yesterday. say my daughter ought not to have gone away with im, which is true enough, but she was infatested with him. She believed he could do nothing wrong. He had convinced her that he had been entrapped into marriage. I could not prove that he robbed her. Beck is dead, and, if he said she gave him the money, there is no way to disprove it. In fact, she might have done so. He paid the bills, probably.

with her money." Cornell concluded to talk again yosterday, but he opened the door cautiously to see whom he might have to confront before admitting any one. He depled having handled Miss Berghold's money, except when she gave him some to pay her share of the expenses He says he paid his exponses and never knew how much money she had. He understood she had two or three hundred dollars. He is also sure that she had more than \$22 when he left her, because he gave her change for a \$20 note and he saw that she had other notes in her purse. Cornell has not resumed the reg-

ular routine of his life.
"Mr. Crook told me I had better take a short vacation, and so I have been at home the past two or three days," he said. "A friend of mine has gone to Chicago to try and ascertai

two or three days." he said. "A friend of mine has gone to Chicago to try and ascertain what has become of Miss Berghold's valuables. I want that cleared up for my own aske."

Cornell described Miss Berghold's missing diamonds as a pair of modest solitaires pendant in slight gold seitings. "She told me they were a present from her father and cost \$100." he said.

Mrs. Cornell came into the room and sat there listening to her husband's story, that told how intimate he had been with Miss Berghold while he was telegraphing home to his wife that business was detaining him beyond his expectations.

"It has been published in some of the papers." she said. "that he was betrayed into marrying me. Those who know me know how happy we have been and how false such a story is."

"es, that is not true." Cornell said with more emphasis than he usually employs.

Cornell denied that he had left a package of money in the hotel safe or had received one from the hotel clerk. Of the receipts found in their room, he said:
"Of course, I returned to the room after paying the hotel hill. I gave her the receipts so that she would have something to show when she paid her bill for the remaining time she might remain in the hotel, she never threatened suicide while we were in Chicago." He added that he did not remember her using the word "alive" in the conversation overheard by the porter. "I had told her I should certainly leave that night.

"Then you will never see me again." she said.

"Probably not." Lanswered.

"The Probably not." Lanswered.

"The Add I don't suppose you want to "she and done to the page of the word "alive" in the conversation overheard.

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"Then you will never see me again." she said.

"Probably not.' I answered.

"And I don't suppose you wantto,' she said.

"Yes.' I answered.' I should like to, but not under such circumstances."

He is still anxious to account for his movements after Friday night, and said he came directly through from Chicago with the exception of a change of trains at Pittaburgh. A gentleman shared the section with him. "Wa met on the first train," he said, "and swapped jokes and magazines. I do not care to tell the gentleman's name. I don't suppose he would care to have his name mixed up in such a story."

"Yes, but to clear yourself you ought to tell anythine. You are too considerate of other people." Mrs. Cornell interposed.

"Well, I suppose so." Cornell assented. "It was the Rev. Dr. Mandeville. He lives in Harlem, but has no regular church now."

"Every one makes mistakes, and perhaps this will be a lesson to him," Mrs. Cornell said to the reporters.

The Rev. Dr. Mandeville lives at 10 East

this will be a lesson to him," Mrs. Cornell said to the reporters.

The Rev. Dr. Mandeville lives at 16 East 128th street. He admitted with some reluctance that he had made the requantance of Cornell and had shared the tedium of a trip from Chicago with him.

Funeral services were held yesterday at Capt. Berghold's residence. The liev. Daniel C. Potter officiated. The interment will be in Lutheran Cemetery to-day.

THE AUBURN PRISON TRAGEDY. Convict Johnson Pleads that He Committee

AURURN, May 3.-John Johnson, the colored desperado who ran amuck in Auburn prison was arraigned to-day on two indictments for murder in having caused the death of Charles Peck and Daniel Britton, April 17, in the broom shop of the prison. When asked to plead guilty or not guilty on the Britton count Johnson said:
"Most undoubtedly not guilty, when a mob

Peck charge he said: "Of course I murdered him, but it was in self-defence."

While the Court and District Attorney were consulting as to the time of trying the case Johnson rose and exclaimed:

"I'd like to have my case moved to Albany so as to get a fair trial, for I'il never get a fair trial here."

When asked if the Court should assign counsel the prisoper replied: "Well, if I could get any counsel to work in my interests I'd like one, but there's no use in getting one that won't. I had one assigned to me in Lyons, when there was a clear case of acquittal, yet

won't. I had one assigned to me in Lyons, when there was a clear case of acquittal, yet they sent me here for four years."

The Court assigned counsel, assuring him of a fair trial, and he was remanded to the prison jail. Counsel has intimated that insanity would be the defence.

THREE PRISONERS ESCAPE.

They Walk Out of the Jall In Rome, N. Y.

and Elade Pursuit.

ROME, May 3.-John C. Lyman, allas George W. Kent, the alleged confidence man, who was held in the Rome jall on a charge of grand lar ceny in the second degree, escaped to-night with two other prisoners, Robert Hay and "Tony" Duffy, who were held for burglary. It is supposed that they secured a key to the padlock which fastons the door of a cage leading from the jail office into the corridor where the prisoners were confined. The cage was separated from the office by two heavy iron doors but these were both unlocked and open at the time. The jailer had been in the cage conversing with Lyman and other prisoners who were in the corridor. Lyman was making tea

were in the corridor. Lyman was making ton over a gas jet.

He asked for sugar, and the inlier went into the basement to get it for him. The men unlocked the door of the cage, walked through the open doors into the office, opened a door communicating, with the street, and disappeared. The miler discovered the escape amoment after they left and followed them a short distance, but they succeeded in cluding him. The whole police force is searching the city and surrounding country. Lyman buncoed Rome business men out of nearly \$1,000 in September, 1891, and was arrested in Buffalo on April 9 last and brought to Rome. His falo on April 16 last and brought to Rome. He wo companions were arrested on April 16 for entering and robting cottages at Sylvan Beach.

Caught Three Years After His Escape. BUFFALO, May 3. - Ednar N. Pratt. a barber. who escaped from the Otsego county jail about three years ago, where he was awaiting trial for burglary, was arrested here to-day and taken back to Cooperstown. Fratt had been all over the country since his escape, and came here last January. He married a young Buffalo woman about two months ago.

An Aucient Deed Recorded.

AMSTERDAM. N. Y., May 3.-There has just een left for record in the Fulton County Clerk's office at Johnstown an ancient deed It was written on heavy parchment 20 inches wide and 12 inches long. It was executed on Dec. 10, 1766, by Frederick Steel and Sabra, his wife, of the town of Johnstown, in the then county of Montgomery, to the trustees of the Congregational Church of Kingsborough. It was only recently ascertained that the deed had never been recorded. The consideration was .14 8s, current money. The document is rellow with age, but otherwise in good preservation. It was written on heavy parchment 20 inches

Mrs. Bepew's Serious Illuess. Many of the friends of Mrs. Chauncey M.

Depew will be surprised to learn that she i lowly recovering from a severe illness. Several weeks ago Mr. Depew took her to Hampcrai weeks ago Mr. Depew took her to Hamp-ton Roads, helieving that the change would do her good. Dr. Munn accompanied them. Mrs. Depew did not improve and had to be brought home. Since her return she has been very low, but is now believed to be recovering. It was on account of his wife's illness that Mr. Depew stayed away from the Harvard-Yale debate, over which he was to preside on Tues-tay night.

BOSS MARRITY ON TOP. His Candidate for Postmaster at Philadel-

phin Gets the Place,

CORNELL ANXIOUS TO TRACE IT AND WASHINGTON, May 3.-Late this afternoon President Cleveland appointed Mr. William

Wilkins Carr Postmaster at Philadelphia, to succeed John Field, whose resignation has been pending for several weeks. The ap-pointment is a distinct recognition of National Chairman Harrity's recommendation. A day or two after the resignation of Postmaster Field was announced from Philadel-phia, Mr. John Huggard, a prominent tusiness man of that city, came to Washington and personally filed his application. His petition was signed by merchants and bankers, whose combined capital represented over \$200,000,000. Fuch men as A. J. Drexel backed him, Within a week Mr. Harrity brought to Washington Mr. Carr and introduced him to the President. Mr. Carr had a heavy petition, composed of "spontaneous endorsements" from Democratic cluss, prominent citizens, &c.

Two weeks ago Chairman Herrity again visited the White House and received the assurance that his candidate would be appointed. The announcement has been delayed on account of the Tresident's absence, but when the matter was called to his attention to-day by Postmaster-deneral Bissell it was settled in the minutes, Mr. Harrity's friends are highly gratified, as they feel that this appointment is but another proof that the Keystone boss has the right of way in the distribution of Federal patrouage in Pennsylvania. petition was signed by merchants and bank-

POST OFFICE APPOINTMENTS.

Gen, Bissell Has About Ope Hundred Rendy for the President's Action

WASHINGTON, May 3. - When Postmaster-General Bissell has his next conference with the President on the subject of appointments of Presidential Postmasters the President will realize that during his absence from Washington the officials of the department who have charge of this branch of the work have not been idle, for Mr. Bissell will place before him for approval about one hundred appointments. It is not likely that the full hundred will be considered at one sitting, but it is probable that the next list of appointments will be un-

usually long.

The total number of fourth-class Fostmas-ters appointed to-day was 141. of which 135 were to fill vacancies caused by resignations and death.

The President to-day made the following ap-pointments:

pointments:
Caractina C. Watta of West Virginia, to be Attorney of the United States for the Instrict of West Virginia; Samuel S. Vinson of West Virginia, to be Marchalo the United States for the District of West Virginia.

Harry C. Osgood of Lockport, N. Y., has been appointed chief cierk in the office of Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Maxwell. Mr. Osgood, who is a great-grandson of Samuel Osgood, the first Postmaster-General of the United States under the Constitution, was Assistant Postmaster at Lockport during Mr. Cleveland's first Administration.

Secretary Hoke Smith's Plan to Sec Harmony in His Department.

WASHINGTON, May 3 .- Secretary Hoke Smith was at his office in the Interior Department to-day, and expressed himself as much improved by his recent trip with the President to New York and Chicago. The Secretary, realizing the importance of securing perfect harmony in the policy to be pursued in the administration of a department with such varied and important interests as those which are assigned to the Department of the Interior, is formulating a plan by which each head of the several bureaus will be assigned a certain hour each day for a conference with him. At this conference it is expected that the heads of the bureaus will bring to the Secretary's attention such matters as they think require his consideration, and will have an opportunity to discuss with him the general policy to be pursued in their respective departments. In further development of the general idea, the Secretary intends to have a meeting of the assistant secretaries and the heads of the bureaus for the purpose of considering all matters of common interest.

The Danger of an Uprising in Cores Beil wed to Have Passed.

WASHINGTON May 3.-The danger of an unrising in Corea against Christian missionaries has passed. News that mobs of natives in Seoul had threatened to exterminate the whites in that town was received by the State Department some weeks ago by cable. Protection ment some weeks ago by cable. Protection from the United States Government was requested, and the Navy Department sent the steamer Alert from Shanghai to Cheumipo, the seaport of Seoul, with orders to remain until affairs assumed a peaceful aspect. Admiral Harmony cabled the department that the Alert arrived at Cheumipo on April 24. Yesterday another despatch was received from him saying that the Alert had returned to Shanghai. While nothing concerning the condition of affairs was contained in the despatch, it is certain that the Alert would not have left Cheumipo if maiters were not peaceful.

Hoke Smith the Pirst of the Cabinet to Take

WASHINGTON, May 3 .- Mr. Hoke Smith is the first member of President Cleveland's Cabinet to take to horseback riding. This morning Mr. Smith appeared at the door of the Interior Department mounted upon a splendld charger which he brought with him from Atlanta on his recent visit to his old home. Mr. Smith is an excellent horseman, and it is probable that some of his associates in the Cabinet will follow his example and join him in a canter over the beautiful roads around Washington. Attorney-General Miller, "Uncle Jerry" Rusk, Secretary Tracy, and Secretary of State Foster of Mr. Harrison's Cabinet frequently indulged in horseback riding before and after office hours. hours.

President Cleveland's Impressions of the WASHINGTON, May 3.-When asked to-night

for an expression of opinion regarding his visit to the World's Fair. President Cleveland. through Private Secretary Thurber, said: We received a very cordial welcome, and We received a very cordial welcome, and everything that could be done was done for our comfort and pleasure. It was an occasion which I shall always remember with a sense of genuine pleasure. I was much gratified at the enterprise, skill, and taste displayed in the arrangement and appearance of the buildings, and the results thus far obtained hespest to my mind, a great success for the World's Fair."

A Passport to a Jew Not Good in Bussia. Washington, May 3.-It is learned at the State Department that the refusal of the Russian Consul in New York to vise the passport issued to Mrs. Sadie Schwartz by the State Department, on the ground that she is State Department, on the ground that she is a Jewess, is in accordance with the laws of Russia. If Mrs. Schwartz should make com-plaint to Secretary Gresham she will of neces-sity be informed that he can do nothing in the matter, because the rules governing Russian Consular officers prohibit them from counter-signing any paper intended for use in Russia by Jews.

Gone to the Virginia Hot Springs. WASHINGTON. May 3. - Ex-Vice-President

Morton, with his two daughters, Miss Edith and Miss Helen Morton. Miss Staughton. Gen. Anson G. McCook, Mr. Chandler Hale, son of Senator Hale, and Mr. R. S. Chilton, Jr., left here to-night via the Chesapeake and Ohio liaitroad en route for Hot Springs, Va. The Party will travel in a special car, placed at their disposal by President Ingalls of the Chesapeake and Ohio Hallway.

Commissioner Miller Has Recovered. WASHINGTON, May 3.-Internal Revenue Commissioner Miller telegraphed Acting Commissioner Wilson to-day that he had recovered from his recent illness, and would reach Washington next Monday and take active charge of the Internal Revenue Burcau.

Mrs. Crouse Insunc.

FORT PLAIN, N. Y., May 3.-Mrs. Crouse widow of Samuel Crouse, who was recently murdered at his home near here, was to-day taken to the Utica asylum by the Superin-tendent of the Poor of Montgomery county. The murder has so preyed upon Mrs. Crouse's mind that it is feared she has become incura-bly insane.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE.

Many flattering comments are daily made by those examining our display of new styles of curmitare. Our designers have evidently met the cultivated taste of many patrons, and the economics possible in a large business with a minimum of expense on a cash basis have enabled us TO MARK the PRODUCTS of OUR PACTORIES MUCH BELOW ALL DEALERS. THE HIGH GRADE of OUR FURNITURE IS PULLY STRUCTED AND ABLE to STAND ALL TESTS. We cannot afford to slight any work, however low

priced, when selling directly to consumers. CEO. C. FLINT CO.,

PUBNITURE MAKERS, 104, 106, AND 108 WEST 14TH ST. Prompt Relief.

Promptness of action is a matter of great importance. A remedy which brings relief immediately is greatly to be preferred to one that requires a long time to do its work.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS are prompt in their action. They relieve a sprain immediately. They give a cold no chance to fasten itself upon the organs of the body, but at once take hold and stop its work. In case of a strain from accident or over-exertion they relieve so quickly that one is able to keep right on with work.

If popularity is a fair test,

Allcock's Plasters

have no rivals. For thirty years they have been in uni-

versal use, and the demand for

them is greater than ever before.

A LANDMARK TO GO.

The Old House at Henry and Market Streets to Give Place to a Flat.

An old dwelling at Henry and Market streets is to be torn down to-day. It is to be replaced by a large six-story stone and brick flat The house was built more than eighty years ago. It fronts on Market street and had a garden originally on Henry street. It is a few years older than the stone Presbyterian church on the corner opposite, that of the Sea and Land, which was built in 1817. This property was once part of the estate of Henry R. Remsen. The Remsen estate included many residences in what was then a fashionable part of the city. The basement of this once fashionable house for years now has been used either as butcher shop or salcon. Beneath what used to be the yard is a closely sealed vault. 20 feet by 30. In this vault the United States Government is said to have stored war material and guns during the Mexican war. The present owner of this building, who is going to erect the flat house, is James Shay. He has lived in the neighborhood forty years, and remembers the changes during that time. When he came there Henry street was a street of pretty detached cottages, with gardens in front and shaded by large trees. den originally on Henry street. It is a few

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Sun rises.... 4 54 | Sun sets.... 6 59 | Noon sets. 10 68 | Sun rises.... 4 55 | Gov. Island, 10 09 | Hell Gate. 12 68

Arrived-Wednesday, May & Fa Spaarndam. Bouger, Rotterdam.
Sa Ornzaba, McIntosh, Yera Cruz.
Sa Grecian, Legalilaz, Glasgow.
Sa Manhanset, Duck, Bristol.
Sa Ei Sol, Mason, New Orleans.
Sa Algonquin. Platt, Jacksonville.
Sa Anur. Bernpohl. Fort Maria.
Sa Zuria. Logama, Alexandria.
Sa Zuria. Logama, Alexandria.
Sa Havel, Jungst, Bremen.
Ship Mary L. Stone, Manilla.
Bark Carin, Westernland, Tecalusta.
For later arrivals see First Fagal

ARRIVED OUT.

Sa Trave, from New York, at Southampton. Bs Werra, from New York, at Genoa. Sa Mohawk, from New York, at London. Sa Neustria, from New York, at Marseillen. BIGHTED. Se Lumen, from New York, off Scilly, Se tibdam, from New York, off Prawle Point, Se Tauric, from New York, off Fastnes.

Se Labn, from Southampton, for New York,

OUTGOING STRANSHIPS.

City of Birmingham, Savan-City of Birmingham, Savanmah.
Fuerst Biamarck, Southsupton
State of California, Glasgow
Trunidad, Hermuda 1:00 P. M.
Aigouquin, Clurieston
State of Texas, Brutswick 8:00 P. M.

EXCOMING STRANSHIP Due Torday.

Eingsten.
St. Croix.
Bremen.
Gibraltar.
Gibraltar
Hamburg.
Colon. Liverpool . Hamburg... Nassau. Liverpool. Christiansan Rotterdam... Belgravia Egyptian Monsrch . Geflert Peninsular Umbria Gibraltar Havre.... Lisbon... Liverpool

Peninsula.. Venezuela..

April 28

Business Motices. "Beautiful Mnow "arain.—Few people know who was the author of this pieth, and fewer than ought know of the virtues of Adamson's Botauic Cough Balsam. Trial bottles 10 cents. KINSMAN's, 25th st. and 4th av.

"Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator is a vegetable cure for billiousness, constipation, indigestion."

MARRIED. OBRE-DOUGAN .- On Sunday, April 80, by the

Rev. S. B. Rossiter, May A. Dougan of New York olty to William H. H. Obre of Tinton Falls, N. J. DIED.

HII.I. Y E.H., Suddenly, on Tuesday, May 2, at his residence, Hergen Point, N. J. Frank Ellis Hillyer, son of the late George H. Hillyer and grandson of the late Garret E. Winanta. Funeral private.

OG D UN.—On Tuesday, May 2, Charles Milton Ogden,

in the 37th year of his age.
Funeral services at his late residence, 219 West 131st st., on Thursday, May 4, at 4 P. M. Relatives and friends invited. O'REILLY.-On May 2, 1898, at Asteria, L. L.

Martha, widow of Patrick O'Reilly.
Fulleral services at her residence, 112 Pulton 26,
Friday next, at 10 A. M.
PENNY.—On May 2, Christopher Penny.

Funeral at I o'clock Thursday from 1,730 Amster-SPINNEY.-On May 3, 1898, at his home in Brookiyu, Joseph S. Spinney. Funeral services from the Sands Street Memorial

the 6th inst., at 8 o'clock P. M.

Special Motices. DISEASUS OF THE LIVER, STOMACH, kitheya and hidominal organi auccessfully treated by eventuring methods, governed by sound independent of the practical experience, by the highest medical authority in the United States the Progressive Medical institute, over 20 years at 148 West 2743; hours 20 to 12 and 7 to 8.

BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACRA,
THE GREAT PAIN RELIEVER,
FOR INTERNAL AND EXTREMAL USE.
Cures Crain; a. Colic. Colds, and all pains. 25c. a bottle. CHIEFILY FROM NEGLECT we grow pre-maturely gray and baid. Get back your youthful bair and good looks with PARKEE'S HAIR BALSAM.

THE CRAWFORD SHOE IN NEW quarters at Sile Broadway, corner 12th at. while re-Mew Publications.

25. -- COMPLETE SHARESPEARE, "Frankenstein."
25 Kipiling's Posms, "Margarel Catchpole," "White-friers," Notre Dame, "Camilie "PRATT, 156 6th av.

NOVELS in the MADISON SQUARE certes, 25 notes, 15